



## The Daily News

NEWPORT:

Saturday Afternoon, January 17, 1863.

For Editorial, Correspondence, Local News, Items, General and War News, send to this page. Latest News, "Specials," Commercial and Marine Matters, "Specials," Miscellaneous Reading, full Subscription and Advertising Terms, First page.

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J. O. O. T.

## THE ORDER AND THE WAR.

The civil war, like a thunder cloud, still hovers over our country's horizon, and hurries its angry bolts over all the land. Notwithstanding the strong and almost universal hope entertained at the beginning of the war, that the conflict would soon be over, we now behold it, after two years, dragging its slow length along, gathering a constantly accumulating train of suffering and sorrow. Indeed, the tempest gathers with increasing fury. Battle is added to battle. Hospitals are newly erected day by day. Every home is filled with lamentation and woe. Death, in his terrible chariot, rides over many fields, gathering such harvest as never before upon this continent.

Yet, in the midst of all this calamity, there are not wanting many bright and redeeming facts. Patriotism, in the hearts of millions of loyal men, is developed as never before. Law has more of sacredness in the popular esteem. Government is better understood, and more revered. And, more than all, benevolence and charity have been striving to alleviate suffering, and to moderate the terror of war. Among the various organizations engaged in this mission of mercy, not many have rendered more effective service than the Order of Old Fellows. True, as this is a secret fraternity, its work is not brought particularly before the public. Yet, in a quiet and unobtrusive way, it has contributed its full share toward alleviating suffering arising from the war.

The primary action of the Order is good will to men. Its ultimate lessons are those which inculcate peace and brotherhood. It protests against faction, whether existing in social, civil, or religious life. It seeks to remove bitterness, strife, and war. It strives to bring about the glorious day, foretold by sacred books and prophets, of universal peace. Therefore, it comes exactly within the scope of the Order, as the legitimate result of its doctrines, to use all its vast machinery in endeavoring to mitigate evils incident to the war. This work has been chiefly performed within the pale of the fraternity. But it has been none the less genuine and valuable because of that. It seeks first to relieve its own members, but it does not confine its charity to them. Nor can the Order be charged with impropriety in this respect. For it is even the doctrine of Christianity to feed and those who belong to the household of faith. The Order, in this manner, has been the means of contributing to the comfort and happiness of many thousands, in all parts of the country.

This fact may perhaps be better illustrated by referring to one or two particular instances. In Philadelphia the Order appointed a large committee, soon after the commencement of the war, whose duty it was daily to visit the various hospitals, and relieve in any needed or possible manner, every member of the Order who they might discover. At great expenditure, both of money and personal effort, this work is still continued, and with the most gratifying results. The Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland informed a gentleman of this city, a few weeks ago in Baltimore, that a somewhat similar system was adopted in that city. The Grand Master of the Order in this State established such visitation at Portsmouth Grove Hospital, which has been conducted by a committee from the Lodge of this city. This Lodge, also, voted from their treasury a liberal donation, placed in the hands of Mayor Clanton, as a contribution toward the soldier's aid fund. Such methods, employed by many grand and subordinate Lodges, have carried relief and gladness to thousands of hearts and homes, in every State, North or South; for, as we have positive means of knowing, this work of charity is not affected by territorial lines, but ignoring the great civil strife in its efforts of visiting the sick, and relieving the distressed, the Order seeks everywhere to perform its part in ministering to the afflicted and suffering.

## State Items.

**Promotions.**—Major Fiske has been appointed Lieut. Colonel of the 24th Regiment. The following promotions have been made in the 4th Regiment: Major Martin P. Butler to be Lieut. Colonel, and Capt. killed. Capt. James T. P. Badell to be Major, vice Butler, promoted. 2d Lieut. J. Perry Clarke to be 1st Lieut. 2d Lieut. Edward P. Brown to be 1st Lieut. 2d Lieut. Peleg H. Gibbs to be 1st Lieut. 2d Lieut. Albert G. Tillman to be 1st Lieut. Sergeant Charles Wilson to be 2d Lieut. of Co. A. Sergeant George R. White to be 2d Lieut. of Co. G. Quartermaster Sergeant Allen Jenks to be 2d Lieut. of Co. F. Sergeant William C. Olney to be 2d Lieut. of Co. L. Sergeant Pinogone M. Nichols to be 1st Lieut. of Co. B.

**Arrival of School Boarded Soldiers.**—Eighteen post-hospital patients arrived here during last night, leaving on board sick and wounded soldiers

who will probably be transported to the U. S. General Hospital at Portsmouth Grove by steamer Perry.—*Press Cor.*

**Sat. Events.**—Miss Mary Allen, daughter of Alexander H. Allen, Esq. of Mendon, committed suicide in that town, by hanging, on Tuesday. Our informant says she was a young lady of worth, possessing a rare mind. No cause is assigned for the melancholy act.—*Worcester Patriot.*

## OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

The following article has been communicated to us and we publish it by request:

"Who is to be our next governor? is a question daily growing in interest and importance. The friends of Gov. Sprague tell us indeed, that he can be induced to accept the office again, and to hold it until the time comes for him to take his seat in the Senate of the United States. That his Excellency is prepared to make this sacrifice, no one who duly appreciates his patriotism will doubt; but are the people prepared to require it of him? The Democrats, who have hitherto so faithfully supported him, say they can do so no longer. We learn that some of them have even been heard to swear a little at his conduct at Albany, at his approval of the deposition of McClellan, and at similar speeches recently made by him, which say somewhat rankly of what they are pleased to term abolitionism. Nor are these the only indications of a waning popularity. When, a few weeks ago, intelligence came of Secretary Chase's resignation, no Democratic paper made mention of Gov. Sprague as the fittest successor. Even now that the rumor is rife that Stanton intends to retire, they have no word of praise for that matchless executive ability which men they could not praise enough. And worse yet, when Maj. Gen. Buell was put under arrest, no obsequious penny-a-liner was found to blow the trumpet of the Governor's martial prowess with a view to his appointment to the vacant command. Manifestly he will not get the vote of the Democrats, unless he pays them handsomely for it. The Conservatives,—the few who still affect that neutral shade of political belief,—say little, but look ominously only. They perceive that he has used and betrayed them, but they are too feebly conscious of their impotence, without him, to meditate revenge. They, too, will want the promise of something very handsome indeed, to induce them to put him in nomination.

We do not, however, do the Governor the injustice of doubting his readiness, if necessary, to propose any terms which can be reasonably required to enable him to afford the State another opportunity of benefiting by his administrative talents; nor do we see anything either in former precedent or in the present attitude of the democratic and conservative parties to warrant us in supposing that they will not be equally accommodating,—the proper considerations, pecuniary and political, being of course first duly assured. We learn, moreover, that the Governor's friends, *entering no professions* upon this point. Having thrice obtained the support of these two parties, they think they have learned what equivalents are required to obtain it again. "That," they say, "while his Excellency is thus confident that the men whom he has so often used for his purposes are ready to be used again, he would prefer the unimpaired homage of a party, with whom he is in perfect political accord, to the grudging support of those whose opinions would lead them to oppose him. Why will not the Republicans make him their candidate? They have felt his prowess as an opponent; will they reject him as a champion? They have tried their fortunes against him under their chosen leaders and have met with ignominious defeat. Why not now try their fortunes with him and under his leadership?"

Quæris Alibi parent? Nemo est utique: bellum enim gerat? Such is the style of the argument which they are pleased to address to the Republicans? Shall it be successful?

One reflection, somewhat unfavorable to their views, grows naturally out of the unusualness of the request. It is usual for the new convert—for the untried proselyte—to be content with the humbler positions in the party to which he seeks admission; not only that, thus his fidelity may be properly tested, but also because the protracted service and the tried devotion of others entitle them to the more shining places of honor and responsibility. When has the deserter from an enemy ever before been known to challenge the leadership of his former opponents? The gentleman of fine and delicate sensibilities would shrink from preferring such a claim, lest his change of opinion might be imputed to an interested motive; and the true friends of Gov. Sprague will refrain from exposing him to such an imputation, even though a generous zeal for the public good might lead him to disregard it.

Again it is a thing without precedent for a Senator elect to be a candidate for the office of governor. In reply to this objection, his admirers tell us that it is the prerogative of genius to make precedents for others, but to acknowledge none for itself. Yes; but when genius breaks through the line of ancient precedent, it does so for reason more potent than precedent itself. Under the constitution the gubernatorial term of office extends to a full year. What good reason is there for electing to that office a man who will have to vacate it before half the term has expired? You can find, they say, in no other man the experience and executive talent which the crisis requires. But if the Ship of State cannot weather the storm during the first six months without such a pilot, what will become of it during the remaining six with none at all? The Republican party has sometimes been characterized by its opponents as deficient in men fitted for the higher grades of practical Statesmanship; but it has been left for the admirers of Gov. Sprague, with an effrontery peculiar to themselves, to question its capacity to furnish a man qualified to be the governor of the State of Rhode Island. We trust the party is not prepared to acquiesce in this estimate of its capacity.

And there is still another view of this proposition. Governor Sprague may have abilities as transcendent as his most idolatrous admirers claim for him; and yet we are disposed to believe that, when he comes to enter upon that higher sphere to which he has been called, he will discover that he has some things yet to learn.

some deficiencies yet to supply. The time remaining between the close of his present term of office and the commencement of his Senatorial career, is not too long to be all profitably employed in preparation for so arduous a vocation. We sincerely hope no Republican will be so unpatriotic as to desire to engross in the comparatively petty concerns of the State, the talent and the genius which by his election to the Senate are, as it were, pledged and dedicated to the larger interests of the nation.

Hitherto the Republicans have stood aloof from Gov. Sprague, in so far as they could while discharging earnestly all the duties of citizens and patriots. They have no part nor lot either in the glory or the shame of his administration. His election to the Senate has not been their work. His Senatorial career will reflect no honor on them if successful, no dishonor if unsuccessful. And, remembering how the people of the State have been deceived that he might gather these fruits of an unclouded ambition, we exult in the consciousness that the Republicans have not in any way participated in his election. If to-day there be any who, prizing success more than principle, would daily with the temptation to adopt him as their leader in the coming campaign, we beseech them to consider that by so doing they are becoming as it were accessories after the fact in all the misdeeds of his previous elections. O leave him alone! Let one fairly, at least, even now faithfully reflect the repudiation of an unbridled posterity.

In this communication we have suggested only a few of the more obvious objections to the overtures of Gov. Sprague and his friends. There are other objections growing out of serious charges touching his political character and the administration of his present office which still remain to be discussed and considered. We reserve them for a future opportunity. *Servant's.*

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JANUARY SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.

## SENATE.

The House assembled at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by His Excellency the Governor. After reading the journal by the Secretary, the Senate proceeded to business.

The Governor presented the following reports, which were ordered to be communicated to the House:

Report of the Adjutant-General.  
Report of the Auditor-General.  
Report of the Paymaster-General.  
The Governor presented the Report of the Secretary of State on the State Library, showing additions of books made the past year, its present condition, &c., and it was ordered to be communicated to the House.

The Governor presented the Report of the Secretary of State, accompanying the Ninth Registration Report, which was read and ordered to be communicated to the House.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## HOUSE.

The House met pursuant to adjournment—Mr. Speaker Parsons in the chair. The Judiciary Committee, at the request of Mr. R. W. Greene, were excused from attendance, in order that they might give their attention to a special matter, which was the drafting of a proper act in relation to the grant by Congress of public lands to each State for the establishment of an Agricultural College. It was important that the Legislature should act upon this grant, in order to secure an early location of the lands that fall to the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. R. W. Greene, from the Committee appointed to consider the proper action of the General Assembly in relation to the grant of public lands by Congress to the different States and Rhode Island among the rest, for the endowment of an Agricultural College, and the cultivation of the Mechanical Arts, reported resolutions, which were adopted, to enable the State to avail itself of the benefit of this grant.

This is a very important subject but the resolutions are too long for us to publish. Mr. Joseph O. Clarke, of Providence, called from the Speaker's table some very appropriate resolutions of condolence on the death of Lieut. Stephen M. Hopkins, a member of the House, and at the time of his death in the service of his country, which were read and adopted unanimously, and in accordance with the closing one the House immediately adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.  
The Senate met at 11 a. m., and was called to order by His Excellency the Governor.

A report of the Secretary of State on publication of Colonial Records, accompanied by a resolution (which was adopted) for the distribution of the 8th and previous volumes of the work to various parties, was read, received and ordered to be communicated to the House.

Resolutions relative to a grant of public lands by Congress to aid in the establishment of Agricultural Colleges were read and referred to the joint special committee of the Senate to which the subject was referred at the August session.

Mr. Thurston, of Providence, presented an act in amendment of Chap. 443, of the Revised Statutes, entitled "An act to provide for a uniform bounty to be paid by the State to volunteers, and for other purposes." Read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A resolution of instruction to Senators and Representatives in Congress, relative to the memorial of A. C. Curry, presented at the present session of Congress; and also to aid in procuring an act of Congress for the payment of the claim of the regiment under Col. Archibald Curry, in the Rhode Island Brigade, in the Revolutionary war, was received from the House. The resolution and memorial were read, and the resolution passed in concurrence.

The joint special committee on the grant of public lands for Agricultural Colleges, reported back the resolutions relative to the same, when the resolutions accepting the grant were read and passed in concurrence.

The resolution relative to the disposition of the lands was then considered, when, on motion of Mr. Reynolds, of East Greenwich, the resolution was laid on the table by the following vote:

Ayes—18.  
Nays—5.

Mr. Thurston, of Providence, who voted in the affirmative, gave notice that he would move the reconsideration of the vote.

Resolutions from the House relative to the death of Lieut. Stephen M. Hopkins, were read and passed in concurrence, when, on motion of Mr. George L. Cooke the Senate adjourned to to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House met pursuant to adjournment—Mr. Speaker Parsons in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Lockwood the House adjourned till half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

## Local News Items.

**Trinity Church.**—A special corporation meeting of this congregation was held yesterday at the school house on Macy Street at which the Rev. O. S. Prescott, who has for the last year or two officiated (with the understanding that his connection with the church should be temporary) tendered a communication announcing that he should resign the Rectoryship at Easter, an office to which he has never been elected—nor if elected instituted. The communication, announcing the forthcoming resignation was accepted and a committee consisting of Dr. David King, James B. Kiehn and Henry Bull appointed, and empowered to select a clergyman to be instituted *provisionally* as Rector of this church.

The meeting was called ostensibly for the purpose of taking action upon the Music of the Church, in part owing to our suggestions some time since in this reference and we are pleased to notice that suitable action has been taken to give the congregation appropriate church melody—a thing which it has not been favored with during the temporary pastorate of Rev. Mr. Prescott whose musical taste is quite as disagreeable to the church as some of his other peculiar pastoral views.

Mr. Prescott was elected to fill the pulpit *provisionally* some two years ago—since which time a faction of the church (showing less of the spirit of Godliness than should be expected among professors of Christianity) have insisted upon keeping and instituting him as permanent Rector—with this view the means of political warfare have been resorted to and the most vindictive treatment pursued towards those of the church who did not favor the scheme of usurpation—but we are glad that the "reign of terror" has at last been broken and there is at last a prospect for "old Trinity" to subside into the peace and tranquillity which doth most become a church dedicated to the peaceful and fervent worship of the most High.

The Rev. gentleman who by his act of yesterday has generously assisted in his own deposition most have been satisfied long since that he never could be the *choice* of the church, still we believe him to have been rather "sinned against than sinning"—had he been left alone Trinity church would long ere this have presented the picture of peace harmony and christian unity which will yet (God willing) bless her good acts.

**Is Lured.**—Thursday afternoon an Irishman killed with light and bad whiskey, attracted a crowd on Thames St. by his exhibition of vociferous oratory and pugilistic exercise. Policeman Carpenter, however, brought his display to an untimely end, by marching him to the lock up where, although deprived of his admiring audience, he was at least enabled to continue his vocal and muscular efforts without fear of further interruption.

**Cover or Denies.**—At the session of this court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: *State vs. Michael Corcoran, John Badigan, Nicholas Hennessey and Dennis Shanahan.* This was an action brought against the parties above for "revelling." Corcoran, Hennessey and Shanahan were convicted and fined \$20.00 each. Badigan was adjudged, not guilty and discharged—the others paid their fines and costs.

**State vs. Wm. Bush,** for threats on Caroline Pettit. Adjudged guilty and required to find sureties in the sum of \$500 to keep the peace for eleven months. Committed.

**State vs. Julia Gubler** for contempt of court. She having refused to appear as a witness when summoned, was attached brought into court and fined \$5.00 and costs. Committed.

**Another Fine.**—"What," our readers are ready to exclaim, "another fine?" It is even so. As public journalists, recording passing events, we are bound to say that there has been another fine. Truly, no alarm bells were rung. The worthy Mayor had not advertised in our columns a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension of some unknown and never-to-be-discovered incendiary. No cry of fire, even, was heard from the brazen throats of boys running with the machine. And yet, for all this we re-assess the fact that there has been "another fire."

Now, after all this positive proof, the reader will naturally enquire, "Where?" It we should answer, like the comic Dutchman, "In my smoke pipe," we could not give our firm a more safe and definitive termination than we are about to do. We state, therefore, that there has been "another fire" kindled in the furnace of the 1st Baptist meeting house, notwithstanding the Corporation so long gave the Church the cold shoulder!

**The Letz Fraud.**—We are very glad to learn that all the men who were in the company of Germans recruited for the 2nd R. I. Cavalry are not implicated in the plot to defraud the government, which we recently noticed. They embarked to-day on board the Schooner L. H. Endicott to go to Providence to be sworn in. The most of the men are willing and anxious to be sworn in and were very much pleased at the appointment of Mr. Brunker instead of Letz. There have been one or two more arrests besides that of Letz, otherwise the men are all right. It seems to have designed as much to swindle the men as the government. We hope he will have his reward.

**Gambeson.**—Since the recent terrible accident, upon the Point, from learning dill, resulting in the loss of life, the attention of our whole community has been aroused to the danger of using explosive oils. It may not be known to some of our readers that certain preparations of kerosene are about as explosive as burning fluid. We advise them to buy none except such as is warranted perfectly safe. A good way to test it is to put a small quantity in a saucer, and touch a lighted paper to it. If it all flashes up suddenly, after the manner of fluid, it is not safe to burn in a lamp.

**Benison Time.**—The New York steamer (Bay State) did not arrive yesterday until about half past four in the afternoon, having been detained by stormy weather in the sound.

**THE WEATHER.**—It is now the middle of January. Yet, we can scarcely realize that we are in the midst of winter. Instead of cold, storm, snow, ice and all the usual paraphernalia of this dreary season, we have been favored for the most part with serene and genial days. No sleigh bells have yet tinkled in our streets. We have scarcely had ice enough to wear from skates last year's frost. Many have remarked that they have not known for years so open a winter. We rejoice that the season is so mild, for the sake of the poor, and our army.

**Editor's Table.**—We have received the thirty-ninth Annual Register of the Rensselaer, Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., for the Academic year of 1862—63. In the four classes there are altogether, 87 students. This is a very valuable institution, and was founded in 1821, by Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer as a *School of Theoretical and Practical Science*. In 1849, the Institute, was reorganized upon the basis of a general Polytechnic Institute. It has sent forth a large number of Professors and Teachers of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, also, Practical Chemists and Geologists as Engineers in the various departments of Constructive and Topographical Art, and has greatly assisted in adapting Science in its application to the business pursuits of life. It is an excellent institution.

We are requested to state that Rev. B. F. Hayes will preach in Central Baptist Church to-morrow.

## Died.

Of his wounds at Ball's Station, Aug. 27th 1862, John H. Slocum of Co. B, 5th Reg't. N. Y. aged 30 years, son of George Slocum of Newport R. I.

In Quincy, Mass., on the 14th ult., of consumption, Elizabeth Howland, wife of Charles A. Howland and daughter of Peter and Anne Lehnart, formerly of New Philadelphia, Ohio, but late of Warrensburg, Missouri; aged 30 years and 6 months.

## Advertisements Newiji's Day

## NOTICE.

The following slips or pieces in the First Baptist Church House No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 8





